

March last year one of them flowered. I have never seen a more beautiful scarlet flower, and Mr. Jones says he has seen nothing in the Tropics to surpass it as a mass of color. The chances seem good that in the *Bois Charibe* we have a small tree which is going to add splashes of red color to the landscapes of southern Florida and one which will thrive on the dry rocky ledges." (*David Fairchild*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46026.

55042. COFFEA LAURENTII Wildem. Rubiaceæ.
(*C. robusta* Hort.)

Coffee.

From Kingston, Jamaica. Seeds presented by W. S. Goodman, acting superintendent, Hope Gardens. Received April 17, 1922.

This species, which is native to the Belgian Congo, is introduced for the use of specialists in the Department of Agriculture. It is commonly known as "robusta" coffee.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51481.

55043 and 55044.

From Tangier, Morocco. Seeds presented by Jules Goffart, Société d'Horticulture. Received April 17, 1922.

55043. LIMONIUM BRASSICAEFOLIUM × IMBRICATUM. Plumbaginaceæ.
(*Statice brassicaefolium × imbricatum*.)

This is a hybrid between *Limonium brassicaefolium*, which has flowers with yellowish white corollas and smooth purple calyces, and *L. imbricatum*, which has flowers with yellowish white corollas and rather hairy calyces. Both of these species are shrubby plants about a foot and a half in height, with more or less velvety lobed leaves and winged branches, and both are natives of the Canary Islands.

55044. LIMONIUM FRUTICANS (Webb) Kuntze. Plumbaginaceæ.
(*Statice fruticans* Webb.)

An ornamental shrubby plant, native to the Canary Islands, with rigid, much-branched flower stalks about 2 feet in height, rising from a loose rosette of oval, crisply wrinkled leaves. It bears large flat clusters of bicolored flowers; the snowy white corollas and bright-violet calyces are made more vivid by the small red bracts and the bright-green wings of the flower stalks. (Adapted from *Flore des Serres et des Jardins de l'Europe*, vol. 4, p. 525.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51148.

55045. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

From Doi Chang, Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 4, 1922.

"(Doi Chang, near Chiangmai, Siam. January 10, 1922.) This corn was found at an altitude of 4,500 feet on Doi Chang, the Elephant Mountain; it was grown by the Miao tribe, a jungle people who inhabit the high mountains from northern Siam northward to the Province of Kweichow, China. They are a very primitive people of Chinese origin and do not eat rice but use corn exclusively." (*Rock*.)

55046. BOUEA OPPOSITIFOLIA (Roxb.) Meissn. Anacardiaceæ.
(*B. burmanica* Griffith.)

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by Y. S. Sanitwongse. Received May 4, 1922.

"The fruit of the *maprang* is of very inferior quality everywhere except at a certain locality north of Bangkok." (*Sanitwongse*.)

An evergreen tree of moderate height, with hard, gray wood which is very durable. It is a relative of the mango and is often cultivated for its edible fruits. It is native to Burma and the Andaman Islands. (Adapted from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers*, p. 108.)